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Date: 27 August 1957

TO : Chief, Security Support Division

ATTN : []

FROM : Interrogation Research Division

SUBJECT: S.J. # 79367

IRD# 25317

REPORT OF INTERVIEW

I. The Subject was interrogated and examined polygraphically at a covert site at Fort Meade, Maryland, between 21-24 August 1957. The examination was requested by [] [] SR/DOB and the purpose was two-fold: first, to resolve certain discrepancies of fact in the Subject's statement of his background and secondly, to check the project security. The case was discussed with [] on 20 August 1957 and he and other interested persons were advised of the results as the case progressed.

II. After three hours of interrogation on 21 August, the Subject admitted that he had falsified his entire personal history to approximately 1945. He was debriefed on what he stated to be his true history during the afternoon of 21 August and interrogated on it on 23 August. He was examined on 24 August, regarding the security of the operation and certain other matters requested by the project case officer. Due to the lack of time, the Subject was not further examined and hence, his admissions concerning his falsification of his personal history were not checked on the polygraph.

III. Throughout the morning of 21 August, Subject attempted to defend his story regarding his background and attempted to rationalize the discrepancies in the story. After a great deal of discussion regarding his educational history, the Subject felt himself forced to admit the possibility that his birth date had been falsified. He said he would deny it elsewhere (to anyone other than the present examiner) because of the fact that it would be an admission that he had lied to immigration. He suggested that 1919 might be closer to a more accurate date of birth. At this point, when it became apparent that this was an issue which had to be settled, the examiner first threatened a polygraph test to determine exactly which date of birth applied, but then switched to a sympathetic and understanding attitude, pointed out his long experience in dealing with repatriates and other victims of wartime Europe and Asia, and indicated that many such persons had felt the necessity of creating an image of themselves in an effort to smooth over the reality of their experiences. The examiner further suggested that testing the Subject to discover the true date of birth was really unnecessary and that a man should be able to be truthful with a fellow man without the aid of a machine. The examiner further minimized the consequences of a disclosure of a true date of birth and at the same time pointed out that from a security standpoint it was essential to learn whether the birth date falsification led to suspicion of the Subject being (or having been) an agent for another power. - A legitimate assumption should the Subject

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